

**Listing of the Claims:**

The following is a complete listing of all the claims in the application, with an indication of the status of each:

1. (Original) A method of screening a drug having a cell growth-inhibiting effect, a neovascularization-inhibiting effect, a cancer cell metastasis activity-inhibiting effect, a neuroprotective effect, an anti-allergic effect, an anti-arteriosclerotic effect and/or a Creutzfelds-Jakob disease infection-inhibiting effect, which comprises a step of qualitatively or quantitatively determining the degree of binding of a test compound to a 67 kDa laminin receptor, and, when the test compound binds to the 67 kDa laminin receptor from the test data, then judging that the test compound is a drug having a cell growth-inhibiting effect, a neovascularization-inhibiting effect, a cancer cell metastasis activity-inhibiting effect, a neuroprotective effect, an anti-allergic effect, an anti-arteriosclerotic effect and/or a Creutzfelds-Jakob disease infection-inhibiting effect.
2. (Original) The screening method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the drug has a cell growth-inhibiting effect, a neovascularization-inhibiting effect and/or a cancer cell metastasis activity-inhibiting effect.

3-11. (Canceled)

12. (Original) A screening method for a drug, which comprises a step of qualitatively or quantitatively determining the degree of binding of a compound having a galloyl group and a test compound to a 67 kDa laminin receptor, and, when the degree of binding of the test compound to the 67 kDa laminin receptor is higher than that of binding of the compound having a galloyl group to the 67 kDa laminin receptor from the test data, then judging that the test compound is a drug having the same pharmacological effect as that of the compound having a galloyl group.

13. (Original) A screening method for a drug, which comprises a step of making competition between the binding of a compound having a galloyl group to a

67 kDa laminin receptor and the binding of a test compound to the 67 kDa laminin receptor, and as a result of the competition, when the site at which the test compound has bound with the 67 kDa laminin receptor is the same as the site at which the compound having a galloyl group has bound with the 67 kDa laminin receptor, then judging that the test compound is a drug having the same pharmacological effect as that of the compound having a galloyl group.

14. (Previously presented) The screening method as claimed in claim 12, wherein the pharmacological effect of the compound having a galloyl group is a cell growth-inhibiting effect, a neovascularization-inhibiting effect, a cancer cell metastasis activity-inhibiting effect, a neuroprotective effect, an anti-allergic effect, an anti-arteriosclerotic effect and/or a Creutzfelds-Jakob disease infection-inhibiting effect.

15. (Previously presented) The screening method as claimed in claim 12, wherein the pharmacological effect of the compound having a galloyl group is a cell growth-inhibiting effect, a neovascularization-inhibiting effect and/or a cancer cell metastasis activity-inhibiting effect.

16. (Previously presented) The screening method as claimed in claim 12, wherein the compound is a catechin.

17. (Previously presented) The screening method as claimed in claim 12, wherein the catechin is epigallocatechin gallate.

18-23. (Canceled)

24. (Original) A compound capable of binding to a 67 kDa laminin receptor at a site thereof that is the same as the site at which a compound having a galloyl group binds to the 67 kDa laminin receptor.

25. (Original) The compound as claimed in claim 24, which is a catechin.

26. (Original) The compound as claimed in claim 25, wherein the catechin is epigallocatechin gallate.
27. (Currently amended) ~~A cell growth inhibitor containing the~~ The compound of claim 24 present in the form of a cell growth inhibitor.
28. (Currently amended) ~~A neovascularization inhibitor containing the~~ The compound of claim 24 present in the form of a neovascularization inhibitor.
29. (Currently amended) ~~A cancer cell metastasis activity inhibitor containing the~~ The compound of claim 24 present in the form of a cancer cell metastasis activity inhibitor.
30. (Currently amended) ~~An anticancer agent inhibitor containing the~~ The compound of claim 24 present in the form of an anticancer agent inhibitor.
31. (New) The screening method as claimed in claim 13, wherein the pharmacological effect of the compound having a galloyl group is a cell growth-inhibiting effect, a neovascularization-inhibiting effect, a cancer cell metastasis activity-inhibiting effect, a neuroprotective effect, an anti-allergic effect, an anti-arteriosclerotic effect and/or a Creutzfelds-Jakob disease infection-inhibiting effect.
32. (New) The screening method as claimed in claim 13, wherein the pharmacological effect of the compound having a galloyl group is a cell growth-inhibiting effect, a neovascularization-inhibiting effect and/or a cancer cell metastasis activity-inhibiting effect.
33. (New) The screening method as claimed in claim 13, wherein the compound is a catechin.
34. (New) The screening method as claimed in claim 13, wherein the catechin is epigallocatechin gallate.